

J. A. MENZIES, Editor and Manager.

BROCKWAY CENTRE. MICH.

STATE NEWS.

Fred Elder and Henry Holmes will play seven games of chess for \$100 a side at Bay City the first half of next week.

Henry Howell, dangerously wounded by Thompson's machine gun in a Clio bar, shot one night, and then died.

J. W. Smith of Ovid reports that he was assaulted by two men, in Detroit, who robbed him of about \$5 cash and some valuable papers.

Silas Dixon, an old resident of Macomb county, died at Mt. Clemens, aged 70 years. He was a custom house officer there for many years.

An Ovid child having been treated for several months for the nose, the little one was taken to Detroit to have the polypus cut out. It proved to be a shoe button.

A Clio farmer, named Miller, had one of his feet crushed between two cars while attempting to pass through a train which stopped at his farm. John Manning rescued him from death at the risk of his own life.

Augusta Sterling, from Jackson, and Jennie Dealise, from Flint, two late arrivals at the Adrian resort, were taken to the hospital. Both were caught at the Lake Shore depot, but one escaped the officer and was overtaken near Lenawee Junction, where she was killed. The other was cured and returned to the resort the same night after a cold tramp of several miles.

Russell Freer, of Jackson, shoveled 70 tons of coal out of cars at that place in less than three hours.

The charter of the First National bank of Bay City will expire February 24, 1888. A reorganization has been effected to succeed it by the Bay National bank, with a capital of \$200,000.

Wm. L. Gibson, ex-cashier of the Citizens' National bank of Flint, who has been on trial in the district court for alleged violation of the national bank law, was acquitted by the jury without leaving the seat.

By invitation of the management of the Chicago & West Michigan railway company a large delegation of Muskegon lumber manufacturers visited the city and other western points, to personally induce lumber purchases in those places to buy their stock direct at Muskegon, instead of from Chicago dealers who handle the most of the Muskegon product.

A fire that recently occurred in the Union school building at Hudson, is attributed to incendiary origin.

It is reported that a narrow gauge road will be built from Bay City to a connection with the Port Huron narrow gauge system at or near Marquette, running via Caro.

The Bay City Times asserts that the contemplated chess match between Fred Elder and Henry Holmes, of Bay City, will not be for money or any other consideration.

Adam Forepaugh has paid \$1,000 to settle the case brought against him in the superior court by a Police Officer whose boy had an eye put out with a circus ball, and the circus employees while peeping under the tent last summer.

Fire of incendiary origin, broke out in the work room of Floyd Burnham's shoe store, near the depot, and destroyed the fire insurance department was out the total destruction of store and stock was unavoidable. Loss variously estimated at from \$2,000 to \$4,000 on stock, and about \$1,500 on building; insurance \$3,500 on stock and \$1,000 on the building, which was owned by L. D. Norris, of Grand Rapids. The Police Commissioner's office, adjoining, were damaged slightly.

The shaft of Silver Lake silver mine, on Lake Superior, is down 100 feet and they are still working.

Will McGraw, Thos. H. McGraw and Mrs. C. B. Curtis, of Bay City, have each received New York drafts for \$100,000 from the estate of late Jennie McGraw Fiske.

W. H. Hathaway awarded a verdict of \$9,000 against the Michigan Central railroad company, in the case of the late Mrs. W. H. Hathaway, who was killed by the loss of an arm while in the company's employ.

Dr. Wm. Daglish, physician, lawyer and real estate agent, died at his home in Bay City a few days ago. He has been prominent in social, political and business circles in the valley for many years.

A Branch county farmer selling a load of corn by weight, in Coldwater, was detected in including his own weight in the sale, but as he would not deliver himself at corn prices, he was forced to disgorge.

Jackson Patriot says: J. F. Sammons shipped seven bushels and three pecks of black walnuts to Jeff Smith of Grand Rapids, Dakota, who will plant them on his farm next spring. Young black walnut groves are being started at many points in that part of Dakota.

Mineral water has been found at the Farwell paper mills, Ypsilanti, at a depth of 570 feet. The water is as strong as that of Mt. Clemens, and is said to be getting stronger. The well was bored by C. A. Nims, who says that he can also find the water at Ypsilanti, and on the same line as Ypsilanti and Mt. Clemens.

A drain commissioners' convention, to be composed of county and township drain commissioners and township trustees, will be held at Lansing early in January. The object is to compare notes with view of securing uniformity in the operation of the drain law, and to make such amendments as are needed. The drain law of last session is regarded as a great improvement on the old law, and it is believed that the convention will be all that is desired. Wellington, county drain commissioner, Detroit, may be addressed on the subject.

There are 377 pupils in the common school, Lansing; 70 more than its capacity.

Iron Mountain, Menominee county, becomes a presidential postoffice Jan. 1.

Cassopolis high school scholars chipped in \$60 for shoes for poor classmates.

Albert Van Dyke, Paw Paw, killed a golden eagle measuring 74 feet from tip to tip.

Three young men of Berlin, Monroe county, named Silverman, Roberts and Reame, went to the pier for a few weeks ago, but didn't like the business. They returned a few days ago, at risk with the pier, and all have since died.

Sufferers in War, Friends in Peace.

A large number of Michigan veterans of the war, who suffered or rebel prisons, held a meeting at Grand Rapids, recently, and organized a society.

In the evening the ex-prisoners, together with members of Custy and Champlain posts, grand army republic, languished at the armory of Co. B. The hall was handsomely decorated with evergreens and the walls covered with names, the inscriptions being appropriate to the occasion.

The exercises of the evening were opened with prayer by the Rev. J. S. Preston, chaplain of the state association. The address of welcome was delivered by Col. A. T. McReynolds, of Grand Rapids, and the response by Capt. C. Hamilton. The Rev. J. S. Preston, chaplain of the rebellion, were numbered by the thousands and were always in the van. The host of their valor and heroism lost its brilliancy and their renown is as faded as the nation's boundaries. Berry's third infantry, the Iron brigade and Lewis' battery are among those who are remembered in the annals of the war. Grand Rapids was not lacking in military zeal and this country furnished 3,014 soldiers for the Union army. But it is the fact of Michigan soldiers that we have to deal with to-night, but it is of the Union prisoners of war. Only those suffering the agonies of Anderson and Libby can understand the tortures endured. Nothing but desolation, hours of weary waiting, time passed and direct suffering in the prison, and the sufferings of the prisoners were endured by many a brave boy. Thousands dragged their skeleton bodies to the dead line, desiring death rather than life. Some have survived, but with shattered constitutions. The sufferings in southern prisons have been the cause of congressional investigations. It has been ascertained that of 180,000 prisoners at Anderson, 50,000 died. At the close of the war 300,000 ex-prisoners of war were living. Seventeen years later but 100,000 remain. At this rapid rate of decrease, in 1900 but a handful of these southern sufferers will remain. The object of this association is to form a brotherhood for the purpose of obtaining, if possible, suitable monetary recompense for those physically disabled from confinement. The present purpose of the association is to raise \$200,000 for the American Unitarian association.

John W. Garrett has just been elected president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for the 25th consecutive time.

An increase of salaries in the United States custom house at New York is recommended by the examining commission.

The male students of Kingston, Ont., medical college demand the expulsion of the female students or they will abandon the college. At present lecture the ladies were the only attendants.

Two medical students, prominently connected, and two colored men were arrested a few days ago in Richmond, Va., in the act of opening a grave. Four bodies taken from the cemetery were found at the Virginia medical college.

Cholera is raging in the state of Chiapas, Mexico.

The trouble at Adelbert (Ohio) college has been settled. The juniors are to return at the beginning of next term when they will be allowed to resume their studies.

Two mail pouches were stolen from a train near Terra Haute, Ind., and robbed of valuable contents, a few days since. The mail was returned to the station at Terra Haute.

Several persons were killed at Coffeyville, Kansas, on account of the ravages of small-pox. In one family of five members all have died. An epidemic of small-pox is also raging in the territorial government for their relief.

Robert Ould, assistant secretary of war under the confederate government, is dead.

The tobacco growers of Connecticut are greatly exercised over the increasing importation of tobacco from Sumatra, and the structure of Toledo—the fall block—was completely destroyed by a few mornings since, at a loss of \$650,000.

The four grave robbers who created a disturbance among the colored people of Philadelphia, and who were arrested by the professors of the Jefferson medical college have been held for connection with the crime.

Hon. Godlove S. Orth died at his home in Lafayette, Ind., of blood-poisoning, superinduced by cancer. He was in his 60th year.

Samuel J. Tilden, 2d., a nephew of ex-Gov. Tilden, has been appointed ad-adjutant of the staff of Gov-elect Cleveland of New York.

How a Blind Man Makes His Fortune.

Moses Schwartz, a trunk manufacturer of Brooklyn, is totally blind, yet he is a successful business man. He has a business with many customers, who do not detect his misfortune. When he was a boy he ruined his eyes by putting a match in a pan of gunpowder, and although his sight was ruined for life, and he was advised to spend his life in an asylum for the blind, he resented such expression of sympathy, and said that he would make his way in the world by means of his remaining senses. He was passing St. Paul's churchyard one day, and being attracted by the noise made by the "fakers" who stand by the iron fence to sell their wares, he halted and opened a conversation with one of them. "I am blind, and am not going to beg or steal. I think I can stand here and earn a living as you do. Now tell me where I can put a stock."

The next day he was at the churchyard fence with a small lot of goods, and he at once found that though his sight was gone, he could cry his wares with a good pair of lungs, and make his fingers serve him in assorting money and making change. For years he remained a familiar figure in Broadway. He found that his sense of hearing came more acute, and he acquired a sensitive touch. Having a mechanical urn, he began the manufacturing of trunks in a small way, and now he runs a factory. He can make a trunk as well as any of his workmen. He has devised several things in trunk-making, and he avers that one patented article now yielding a good income to another was originally his own idea.

In walking the streets Mr. Schwartz uses no guide. He holds his head erect, and carries a cane which he deftly feels his way. His pace is slow and he seems to have no difficulty in getting along. His firmness of manner and dignified bearing create a space about him, and persons who do not know his blindness instinctively turn aside to let him pass. He is not afraid of the strike against any one he politely heeds, and touches his hat if the collision chances to be with a lady, and passes on. "It is foolish," he says, "for a blind man to have a boy or a dog to lead him. It teaches him dependence, and from what I can learn, men who have guides do not get along as well as I do."

"Are you never run over by vehicles?"

"I have been once or twice. I was knocked over by a horse-drawn carriage in Schermerhorn street, once, because I miscalculated the distance of the vehicle on account of the pavement, which deadened the sound of the wheels. But I have a trick for saving myself when I'm knocked down."

"What is that?"

"I roll over and over just as fast as I can disengage, until I'm sure I'm out of danger of being crushed. Then I jump up, and say, 'I'm all right, and go on my way.'"

"Few persons know that you are blind."

"Yes, that's true. My present wife did not know it until after we got in love with each other. I go into company as much as I can, and as I can talk, and sing, I get along pretty well. I can, however, tell my wife of my infirmity only on occasions when we were married, to excuse my awkwardness in a dance. I bumped against some of the others in the figure so often that they became angry, and I had to confess my blindness. I go to the theatre very often, and nearly always have a front seat in the balcony. I'm fond of the music, and I like comedy very much."

"How do you decide upon your stock of leather goods?"

"By the sense of touch and the sense of smell. I can tell you all the different kinds of leather by sample—by the feel and smell. I never was deceived yet. In fact, I get along so well that some of my rivals have started the story that I'm not blind—that I only pretend to be."

WHAT SMOKING WILL DO.—Seated as we started to say, before a cheerful fire, and a warm blanket, we began to write, and we began to discover that we live in one of the liveliest spots on earth. Griffin is full of jovial people. Griffin has its characters; Griffin is healthy and enterprising; but few of us know that ours is at this time one of the most highly blessed communities in Georgia or any other state. We may be poor—it is a sordid mind which dreams alone of wealth. Fashion's fables may be below par here—it is the folks who love such as these. But true it is that we are surrounded by those happy influences which conduce to the elevation of man and to the encouragement of intellectual life.—Griffin (Ga.) News

There cannot be a greater treachery than to raise a confidence and then deceive it.

THE NEWS.

OTHER LANDS.

Gambetta continues to improve.

Much confusion is caused in London by the front and fog.

Parnell is anxious to dispose of his property, and has lodged a petition for the sale of it.

The importation of American pork into Germany is regarded as much less a sanitary than a protectionist measure.

United States Minister Wallace has returned to Constantinople, after an extended visit to Palestine and Egypt, where he was received with much honor.

A decree is to be issued in a few days ordering the confiscation of all property belonging to Arabi Pasha, and the others who have been condemned to exile.

The lord lieutenant of Ireland has computed the sentence of death passed upon the five men who pleaded guilty to participation in the murder of the Joyce family.

The Spanish red book has been distributed, and it is thought that Spain should not enjoy the exclusive right of intervention in commercial matters of the Panama canal.

Louis Harris, a financial address was written by Victor Hugo.

Bismarck is still unwell, and will probably not be able to attend the sessions of the Reichstag before Christmas.

The "curfew" law has become operative in Dublin, the first arrest having been made the early part of the week. The policeman is alleged to be a companion of the murderer of Detective Cox.

The opinions of persons properly informed as to the needs of the country in relation to tariff revision will be received in many forms or by the committee in charge of the bill, but no oral communications will be listened to.

Suicides are becoming alarmingly frequent in the Russian army.

The Sultan has had built for his use an armored carriage, bullet and grenade proof.

Ten days have been granted Arabi and the other rebels in reply to get away from Egypt.

Fidelity to Alfonso is proposed as the test of loyalty in the case of Spain, the words "legitimacy of Spain" to be omitted.

The fifth anniversary of Gladstone's entrance into public life occurred a few days since, and the subject of his public and private life was the subject of much conversation.

Lord Derby in a recent speech at Manchester rejected the idea of a protectorate for Egypt, and claimed that it was not to remain in Egypt longer than is necessary to restore order. English influence must not be exercised in an offensive and defensive manner, and France ought not to be excluded.

The German Reichstag has adjourned until Jan. 9.

Gladstone has resigned the chancellorship of the exchequer, and children, late secretary of the Great Eastern Railway, are excluded from the railway grant, and that they are to be restored to the company but are to be restored to the public domain.

There is much dissatisfaction expressed as to the negligence of the postoffice appropriation bill, and it is believed that the bill will be more or less of a mere formality.

It is evident that an old statute has been taken for construction of the bill, the result being a complete failure of the bill, and throwing matter formerly in that class into first class at two cents for every letter.

Democratic senators are very determined in their opposition to the admission of Dakota as a state.

After three days' discussion the House judiciary committee have reached a compromise to relieve the supreme court of the United States of the duty of hearing appeals from the circuit courts.

The national board of health has made an appeal to different boards throughout the country to send a list of all the libraries in their respective jurisdictions.

Secretary Chandler has received a telegram from Minister Hunt at St. Petersburg, advising that the Russian government has agreed to the extradition of the Russian anarchist, Katerinich, who is now in the custody of the Russian government.

Representative Springer of Illinois, secretary of the W. P. Black & White from the second district of that state, has given notice of a contest with George R. Davis, who holds the certificate of election. The contest will be held on the 14th of January.

The committee on ways and means are busy engaged upon the report of the tariff commission.

Congressman Orth of Indiana is very ill with a fever, and is expected to die. His life is despaired of.

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The committee on foreign affairs hope to report a bill for the extradition of the Russian anarchist, Katerinich, who is now in the custody of the Russian government.

The returns of the department of agriculture show a total yield of corn of 1,625,000,000 for the entire country.

Gen. Sherman will give up active command of the army next fall, and will be succeeded by Gen. Miles.

Clerks in the different departments are anxious over the unearthing of an old law requiring them to work eight hours per day in winter and ten in summer.

The secretary of the treasury has decided that China living in this country can not bring into the United States, under the Chinese restriction act, a wife he intends to marry, who is already married, his present wife could come.

A fire occurred in the law office of R. D. Merriell, Washington, principal counsel for the government in the star route case. It was caused by a gas lamp, and resulted in the destruction of many valuable papers bearing on the case, known to be there.

Changes in the British cabinet are expected. The following are the names of the members of the cabinet: Lord Derby, Secretary of State for India; Lord Kimberley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Lord Salisbury, Secretary of State for the Colonies; Lord Cairns, Secretary of State for the Admiralty; Lord Selkirk, Secretary of State for the War; Lord Russell, Secretary of State for the Home Office; Lord St. Aldrich, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Gen. Pope to be major-general.

A new telephone company, known as the Mexican Central telephone company, has been organized with a capital stock of \$450,000.

All attempts to get Dorsey excused from attendance on his trial having failed, the jury were summoned for examination. It is probable the case will be proceeded with without interruption.

Secretary Teller declined to adopt the recommendation of the commissioner of the general land office, to issue patents of suits to vacate patents issued to the Southern Pacific railway for lands in Los Angeles district, California.

The land office has been ordered to wait until after the next presidential election, believing a better civil service bill would be enacted by Congress, and a Democratic president.

The motion was carried, but at Mr. Sewell's (of New Jersey) request the bill was laid aside informally that the subject of the bill might be discussed.

House.—A resolution was offered by Mr. Townsend of Illinois, alleging that certain railway lines of the United States, and the combination to prevent the construction of competing lines into territories and states and directing the committee on commerce to report a bill prohibiting and punishing such combination. A number of bills were introduced, among the number one by Mr. Waite of Connecticut, and one by Mr. Dibble of Tenn., to abolish internal revenue taxes and allow a refund of the same to the owners of the same property to pay out silver dollars for government expenses until the amount in the treasury be reduced to one hundred and fifty millions.

About half of the business portion of Kingston, Jamaica has been destroyed by fire, the loss amounting to \$50,000 sterling.

Secretary Folger has determined to condemn part of the site selected for the new government building at Detroit in order to perfect the plan.

In anticipation of the adoption of the bill reducing letter postage to two cents, Postmaster-General Howe has taken the preliminary steps for the manufacture of two cent stamps.

The President has received a number of telegrams from members of different colonies thanking him for the different exchanges made in his annual message respecting the Mississippi river improvement.

Bailey, the defeated Democratic candidate in the eighth congressional district of Wisconsin, will contest the seat of W. T. Price. His claim for the seat is based upon the charge of fraud in the voting of the election, and other reasons Bailey does not care to make public.

The national federation of labor unions has adopted an address to the labor assembly of the United States, and the working-men of the country that the law-making power of 50,000,000 people has voluntarily agreed to a large and important concession, and the rich in the unequal contest which has so long been going on.

An appeal has been made to the President in behalf of ex-postmaster Angier, who was very much distressed by the passage of a law that a careful review of his case had been made with a view to his reinstatement, if innocent. The President declines to grant a hearing at this time, but he has agreed to consider the case of the ex-postmaster Angier, who was removed from office on the ground of incompetency, and whose recommendation Angier was removed from office on the ground of incompetency.

A band of Chippewa Indians from Northern Dakota have arrived here. They come without the consent of the Indian office, and for the purpose of protesting against the bill proposed to give the Chippewa Indians a large area of country as contented in a recent decision of Secretary Teller.

The Secretary holds that the Chippewa have no claim whatever to the title, and that even in the writings of the Jesuit missionaries 300 or 400 years ago, the country is spoken of as belonging to the Sioux.

The star route trial is now in progress. Bancroft Davis has been renominated judge of the court of claims.

The President's committee on judiciary have reported the reasons for removing Marshall Henry.

The President approves the act to rectify and establish the title of the United States to the site of the military post at El Paso, Texas.

The House committee on foreign affairs have reported a bill for the extradition of the Russian anarchist, Katerinich, who is now in the custody of the Russian government.

The House committee has decided to allow the Chippewa Indians \$7,000 for land claims, and which have been opened for settlement.

The special committee on the Mississippi river improvement held a session the early part of the week. It is the opinion of Gen. H. H. Hurlbut, chairman of the committee, that the construction of the river were accomplishing their objects, as also the works for the protection of the banks of the river.

Secretary Folger has decided that lands within the limits of a railway company, to which the government has granted a right-of-way, should be restored to the company but are to be restored to the public domain.

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